



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

surely lead him to see beauties in literary expression and suggestion that never before appealed to him.

Part II explains the rhetorical elements of form under the subjects words, sentences, paragraphs, figures of speech, and style.

Part III is the best in the book, still its arrangement might be improved. The main subject is kinds of literature. There are six chapters, but the line of division is not well defined. For instance, didactic and lyric poetry are discussed in the chapter that is entitled kinds of poetry, while epic and dramatic poetry are treated in a chapter by themselves. These two chapters might well have been thrown together, or else there should have been a greater subdivision in order to give the various kinds of poetry equal importance or coordinate rank. The introductory chapter on the nature and structure of poetry is interesting and stimulating.

Each chapter throughout the book is followed by a list of review questions, and with the exception of the last four, each chapter is supplemented by illustrative and practical exercises. In the case of these four chapters, which deal with epic and dramatic poetry and the various kinds of prose, the author recommends that the student be referred to representative productions, and in lieu of the exercises, he offers some sensible suggestions for the guidance of the teacher in making selections.

The book is certainly helpful as an elementary guide, and it can be used to advantage even in the study of foreign literatures.

German Composition. With a Review of Grammar and Syntax

and with Notes and a Vocabulary. By B. Mack Dresden, A. M., Instructor in German, State Normal School, Oshkosh, Wis. American Book Company, 1903.

The author states in his Preface that this book has been compiled for the use of students who have a fair knowledge of the grammar of the German language, and who have done, in addition, at least one half year's reading and translating from German into English. He has endeavored to present well-graded selections for translating English into German. The notes, which are at the bottom of the page, and the vocabulary are merely suggestive, and they will not make grammar and dictionary unnecessary. The brief review of grammar and syntax preceding the exercises will be helpful to the student. The author has accomplished with success his task. The book could be used to good advantage alternately with another composition book, for experience has shown that it is well to change composition texts from time to time.

There are a few unusual words and expressions in the work, for instance, "stage of advance", page 5, line 10; "addresive", p. 12, l. 4. The signs and abbreviations after the word "April", p. 52, in the Vocabulary, seem to indicate that one form of the genitive may be "April". Under "Dorn", p. 66, the more usual weak plural "Dornen" should be added. Among misprints may be noted, "pheasants' egg" for "pheasant's egg", p. 43, l. 6; also l. 11; "embarassment" for "embarrassment", p. 56, l. 13.

Charles Bundy Wilson.

The State University of Iowa.